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that existed under §682.410 as of September 30, 1998.

(2) Requirements for requesting a transfer. To be allowed to transfer the interest income, in addition to the items in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the agency must demonstrate to the Secretary that the cash flow in the Operating Fund will be negative if the agency is not authorized to transfer the interest, and, by transferring the interest, the agency will substantially improve its financial circumstances.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0020)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1072-1) [64 FR 58635, Oct. 29, 1999]

§ 682.422 Guaranty agency repayment of funds transferred from the Federal Fund.

(a) General. A guaranty agency must begin repayment of money transferred from the Federal Fund not later than the start of the 4th year after the agency establishes its Operating Fund. All amounts transferred must be repaid not later than five years after the date the Operating Fund is established.

(b) Extension for repaying the interest transferred—(1) General. The Secretary may extend the period for repayment of interest transferred from the Federal Fund from two years to five years if the Secretary determines that the cash flow of the Operating Fund will be negative if the transferred interest had to be repaid earlier or the repayment of the interest would substantially diminish the financial circumstances of the agency.

(2) Agency eligibility for an extension. To receive an extension, the agency must demonstrate that it will be able to repay all transferred funds by the end of the 8th year following the date of establishment of the Operating Fund and that the agency will be financially sound upon the completion of repayment.

(3) Repayment of interest earned on transferred funds. If the Secretary extends the period for repayment of interest transferred from the Federal Fund for a guaranty agency, the agency must repay the amount of interest during the 6th, 7th, and 8th years following the establishment of the Oper-

ating Fund. In addition to repaying the amount of interest, the guaranty agency must also pay to the Secretary any income earned after the 5th year from the investment of the transferred amount. In determining the amount of income earned on the transferred amount, the Secretary uses the average investment income earned on the agency's Operating Fund.

(c) Consequences if a guaranty agency fails to repay transfers from the Federal Fund. If a guaranty agency fails to make a scheduled repayment to the Federal Fund, the agency may not receive any other Federal funds until it becomes current in making all scheduled payments, unless the Secretary waives this restriction.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1072-1) [64 FR 58635, Oct. 29, 1999]

§ 682.423 Guaranty agency Operating Fund.

- (a) Establishment and control. A guaranty agency must establish and maintain an Operating Fund in an account separate from the Federal Fund. Except for funds that have been transferred from the Federal Fund, the Operating Fund is considered the property of the guaranty agency. During periods in which the Operating Fund contains funds transferred from the Federal Fund, the Operating Fund may be used only as permitted by §§ 682.410(a)(2) and 682.418.
- (b) *Deposits.* The guaranty agency must deposit into the Operating Fund—
- (1) Amounts authorized by the Secretary to be transferred from the Federal Fund;
 - (2) Account maintenance fees;
 - (3) Loan processing and issuance fees;
 - (4) Default aversion fees;
- (5) 30 percent of administrative cost allowances received on or after October 1, 1998 for loans upon which insurance was issued before October 1, 1998;
- (6) The portion of the amounts collected on defaulted loans that remains after the Secretary's share of collections has been paid and the complement of the reinsurance percentage has been deposited into the Federal Fund: